3,573.80

# A GREAT LITTLE FIGHT.

Who Will Represent the District Republibans at Chicago?

The Voters Will Solve This Conundrum To-night.

Republican Reporters Go into the Thick of the Fray and Take Notes.

The Situation as it Appears to the Man Up a Tree.

Saturday and yesterday were busy days among the republicans of this city, and

many secret conferences and meetings were held in different sections of the city. The fact that yesterday was a day of leisure, and the eve of battle, caused knots of men to assemble about on street corners and discuss the situation. A strong excitement appeared to exist in many quariers, and if the signs are true the primary elections to-night will be packed with voters. The candidates for election as delegates to Chicago appeared to be in the same fix that the traveler was who whistled to keep his courage up while passing through a gloomy forest on a dark night. At the primaries any republican who claims to be a bona fide resident of the District of

to be a bona fide resident of the District of Columbia will be entitled to a vote. This will cause the voting to be of a rather promiscuous nature, and in some districts where the halls are small will result in splits and opposition elections. It was stated last night that there will be contests in at least five of the twenty-two districts, and possibly more. One thing is certain and that is that the candidates who have trained their forces cally in the same and and that is that the candidates who have trained their forces early in the game, and who will have them on hand at the voting places early to-night, stand a far better chance than those who have refrained from rolling up their sleeves and going to work. Morit is an almost unknown factor in politics, even in Washington where local politics is a very scarce article.

Col. Intercroll's case has been decidedly left.

Washington where local politics is a very scarce article.

Col. Ingersoll's case has been decidedly left "in the hands of his friends." He has avoided making any personal movement or of committing himself to any of the republican presidential candidates. Nearly all of the other aspirants have committed themselves. Col. Ingersoll's prominence and remarkable oratorical abilities, coupled with his pronounced views in favor of suffrage in the district are looked upon as his strong points. The published statement that he has expressed a preference for Blaine was emphatically denied last night by the friends of that gentleman. If Ingersoll is elected it will doubtless be by spontaneous action at the outset or a compromise later in the evening.

Postmaster Conger's friends were working

Postmaster Conger's friends were working Postmaster Conger's friends were working like beavers yesterday, and are hopeful of success. They claim that he is solid among the "best elements" of the party, and has many supporters among the working people because of his father's well-known friendship to that class. It was stated openly that Mr. Conger's friends will split from the twentieth district arinary pecause they believe it will

district primary occause they believe it will be controlled by the supporters of Dr. Adams. Dr. A. E. Adams is regarded as a quiet and very strong candidate. His friends have been at work incessantly for several weeks, and it is claimed by them that he is solid in

seen at work incessantly for several weeks, and it is claimed by them that he is solid in at least ten districts.

Mr. A. M. Clapp's supporters have not been idle. During the past week they have put in many good licks. It is urged by them that his long fidelity to the republican party and his views on the suffrage question will be great influences in the nominating convention to-morrow morning at Williard hall.

Among the colored candidates Prof. R. T. Greener is regarded as the "head man" in the race. His national reputation and ability, it is thought, will elect him. Prof. Greener is also very popular among the colored people of the south, and would be a great power among the colored delegates from that section at the Chicago convention. It is said that the professor is a pronounced Logan man. The other possible candidates are Prof. J. M. Gregory, Sayles J. Bowen, Perry Carson, Gregory, Sayles J. Bowen, Perry Carson, Col. George B. Corkbill, Commissioner West, W. C. Chase, J. H. Smith, John F. Cook, Dr. Watts, and Fred Douglass. Some of the tickets named are: "Ingersoll and Carson," "Conger and Greener," "Clapp and Carson,"
"Ingersoll and Conger," "Adams and Greg-"Ingersoll and Conger," "Adams and Greg-ory," "Ingersoll and Gregory," and "Conger and Adams." The latter combination it is thought may be consummated by Dr. Adams's many colored friends at the primaries. Several stories to the effect that bribes were offered in certain districts are pronounced lies, put in circula-tion by the enemies of suffrage in the district. An effort will be made to elect two white delegates, and give the colored mon places as alternates. This move, however, will meet with strong opposition among the colored delegates to the Willard hall convention.

delegates to the Willard hall convention.

Referring to opposition meetings in several of the districts, Mr. A. M. Clapp, chairman of the central committee, said last night: "I don't think that opposition meetings outside of the regular calls by the presidents of the district clubs should receive any attention in the convention." the convention.'

We are making a strong effort for harmony and good order at the primaries and convention as well," said a local leader last 'We don't want our enemies, the antidistrict suffragists, to publish in their organ on the following day articles characterizing them as 'howling mobs' and 'arguments against suffrage.'" "I think our primaries will conducted with more decorum and tran quility than those of the other large cities," observed another gentleman. A member of the West End Biaine club said last night to a crowd in the lebby of an

uptown hotel: "The Ingersoll beom is going to strike the convention like a Texas cyclone, and is going to blow Ingersoll clean to Chi-

cago."
It is a matter of much surprise to many that the announcements of where halls have been secured were not published on Saturday. If the night is pleasant some of the primaries

may be held out of doors.

It is a well-known fact now that whoever the del egates may be, they must go to Chicago pledged to use overy effort to have a plack inserted in the national republican platform giving the people of the district the right to choose their officials by ballot. It is believed that every candidate mentioned above is heartily in favor of suffrage. If Col. Ingersoll is elected, it is said that his friends here will urge him to make a

speech in behalf of suffrage on the floor of the convention. It is also believed that he will grant the request.

To establish the legality of opposing sets of

delegates to the Willard half convention, Mr. A. M. Clapp will immediately upon the assembling of that body read the following call, which was published in THE NATIONAL

call, which was published in THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN several weeks ago:

By direction of the republican central committee of the District of Columbia there will be held at Willard's hall, F street, between Fourteenth and Fitteenth streets, in the city of Washington, on the eighth day of April next, at 10 clocks a.m., a convention for the appointment of two delegates and two alternates to the republican national convention to be held in Chicago, June 3.1884. The presidents of the several republican legislative district clubs of the District of Columbia are directed to call meetings in their respective districts on the evening of the seventh day of April next, at 7:30 colock, at such public place as they may designate, for the election of five delegates and three alternates to the convention

April next, at 7:30 o'clock, at such public place as they may designate, for the election of five delegates and three alternates to the convention above named from each district.

A. M. CLAFF, President.

R. T. GREENER, Secretary.

On the other hand it is contended that the

on the other data it is contended that the shove call is not in conformity with the one issued by the committee, which is as follows, and a point will be raised on that question in the convention, as the entire manner of organizing will hinge on it:

Resolved, That the election of delegates to the district convention for the election of delegates

to the Chicago convention beheld on the evening of the seventh of April, 1884, at 7.28 o'clock p. m., and that the presidents of the several republican clubs be authorized to call meetings and resolve themselves into a mass meeting and elect five delegates and three alternates, and that the convention be held on the eighth day of April at 10 o'clock s. m., at a hall to be secured by the chalfman of the central committee. That the predictions of the several district republican clubs be empowered to secure halls in their respective districts, and the mass meetings shall be advertised in at least one daily paper.

Mr. Frank B. Conger, city postmaster, and

OUT TO A PERSONAL PRINTER

In at least one daily paper.

Mr. Frank B. Congor, city postmaster, and one of the strongest candidates, was met by a Republican reporter last night and saked about the situation. He said: "I think if I am accorded a fair show at the primaries my chances are excellent. In some districts efforts will be made to overrule the sentiment of the people by holding packed meetings in small halls. My friends are all in favor of permitting every republican voter to express his choice, and I am confident that no friend or supporter of mine will attempt to break up any meeting or bring a contesting delegation to the convention. The outrageous lies and slanders circulated about me have had the effect of redoubling the efforts of my supporters and bringing me strength which has not been with me before."

## STEWART'S RESTLESS BODY.

## Alleged History of a Chicago Syndicate

Formed to Capture the Reward. CHICAGO, April 6 .- The Inter-Ozean publishes an interview with an unnamed detective, who claims that in the summer and fall of 1882 Chief of Police McGnaigle, of Chicago, and two or three detectives held Chicago, and two or three detectives held negotiations with the notorious "crook," Lewis C. Sweigels, then serving a term for robbery in the Chestor (III.) genitentiary under an assumed name. Sweigels, who was known to be a professional robber, and was concerned in the attempt to rob the grave of President Lincoln, told a very complete, circumstantial, and consistent story of the robbery of A. T. Stewart's grave by himself, Larry Gavin, and a man named Coffee, keeper of a saloon in Fourteenth street, New York. Sweigels promised to restore the body only on condition of his pardon from the penitentiary condition of his pardon from the positiontiary and receiving a part of the reward. His pardon was secured, and, according to the detective's story, a syndicate with a capital of pardon was secured, and, according to the detective's story, a syndicate with a capital of \$10,000 was formed, which included McGarigle, Detectives Chapin and Lansing, and E. J. Lehman, of Chicago, for the purpose of working up the case and securing the reward of \$100,000 offered by Judge Hilton for the return of Mr. Stewart's remains; that two or three visits were made to New York, and that negotiations were conducted through Mrs. Johnson, a female detective of New York, at one time connected with the Chicago force; that Inspector Byrnes, of New York, became offended because he was not consulted after the first visit; that the remains were finally returned upon the payment of \$25,000 by Judge Hilton, as an evidence of which Sweigels had plenty of money about that time. Interviews with McGarigle and the detectives are also published. They deny the formation of a syndicate to work on the case. McGarigle admits the general details, including Sweigels's pardon and the subsequent negotiations in New York, but says that they finally became disgusted with Sweigels because he trifled with them, claiming that the daughter of the express man who carried the body to the place where they ing that the daughter of the express man who carried the body to the place where they were buried instigated her father to secretly remove them to another spot unknown to Sweigels. The latter claimed that he had to Sweigels. The latter claimed that he had been intimate with this woman, but could obtain no information from her as to the whereabouts of the body. McGarigle says he became convinced that this was merely a trick of Sweigels to secure a pardon and that the negotiation were broken off before the remains were returned and never re-sumed. sumed.

# CUBAN FILIBUSTERS.

## Capture of the Schooner Shoters-The Pilot's Story of the Craise.

KEY WEST, FLA., April 6.—The schooner Shoters arrived here last night. She passed two revenue cutters and the flagship nessee and proceeded to the upper harbor, where she was seized by Collector Wicker, who placed inspectors on board and this orning masthead. There were three persons on board the schooner, two colored and one a Cuban. The negro in charge said that he was engaged to pilot the Shoters to Cape that on rounding Fort Taylor Aguero, with a drawn pistol, told him that he must take the party to the Cuban coast. On approaching near the Cardenas Aguero directed the pilot to land abreast of a plantation then in sight, where horses could be procured. This was done, and the party reached the beach. The pilot then put to sea, but before getting clear of the land he saw an extensive fire, and thinks the plantation buildings were burned. The negro's story is doubted. The captain of the revenue cutter George S. Boutwell took the three men from the schooner this mornthree men from the schooler this morning. It is evident that the Spanish consul has discovered through his detectives and transmitted to Washington more information than is possessed by the federal officials here, and it is regretted here that the treasury department communi-cated with the revenue cutter at Cedar Keys, instead of instructing the collector of this port. Reports vary regarding the number of fillbusterers, it being stated at from twelve to twenty. The Shoters is said to have a small number of carbines on board.

The officials at the Spanish legation in this city have no official information respect-ing the landing of the Key West filibusters ing the landing of the key West fillusters in Cuba. They say that inasmuch as a landing had been made and the party is on Cuban soil they have no furtherr interest in the affair, it now being a matter for the concern of local authorities, They say that they are satisfied that the United States authorities here did their whole duty in the matter, but that the customer is the concern of the concern of the concern of the content of their whole duty in the matter, but that the customer is the concern of the customer is the concern of the concer tom house authorities at Key West were ex-ceedingly negligent, and are responsible for the failure to prevent the expedition from getting away.

# RAILWAY WRECK IN TEXAS.

#### Train Jumps Down a Fourteen Poot Embankment and Twenty-Five People

GALVESTON, TEX., April 6 .- A special to the News from Fort Worth says: A west bound Texas Pacific passenger train was derailed eleven miles west of Baird early yesterday morning and a baggage car and three coaches ran down an embankment fourcoaches ran down an embankment four-teen feet in height. Twenty-five persons were injured, six very seriously, and one has since died. A special train, with Surgeons Coughill and Allon, of the Gould hospital, Fort Worth, has been dispatched to the scene. The wounded were to be brought to Fort Worth this morning. It required eight hours to clear the track A special from Cisco says that the wreck occurred near Clyde, and that seven persons were killed and a number of others severely

A dispatch from Abelene says that only the baggage car and locomotive kept the track, and that seventeen persons were in-

### ured, two of them seriously He Eilled His Partner.

NEW YORK, April 6 .- The body of a man was found in the woods of New Brighton Saturday, with a sword cano beside it. It was to-day identified as that of Carmelio Farach, a cigar maker of South Brooklyn, who was seen on Saturday morning going toward the Staten Island ferry, in company with Antonio Flaccomio, a neighbor, who, it is thought, murdered him in a quarrel which arose from a parenership in the cigar busi-ness, from which the murdored man had re-tired, leaving Flaccomic considerably in his

# WRECK OF THE STEINMANN.

She Strikes on the Rocks Off Sambro Island and Sinks "Quick as Lightning,"

Graphic Account of the Voyage and Disaster Given by the Captain.

Only Nine Persons Saved of the One Hundred and Twenty-Nine on Board.

A Full List of the Persons Lost, With Their Residences, Sent from Antwerp.

HALIFAX, April 6 .- Capt. Schoonhoven, of the ill-fated steamer Daniel Steinmann, gives the following particulars of the wreck: "On the third of April, at 6 o'clock p. m., we were off Chebucto, Owing to fog and heavy rain I steamed slowly, sounding every hour. About 9:15 I saw through the mist a faint light about two points on the starboard bow, disappearing at times for four or five minutes. Taking it for Chebucto, I steered for it. I saw that it was the fixed light of Sambro, appearing clear, and at the same time seeing a faint show of what I took to be Chebucto light about four points on the starboard bow. I then put the helm hard aport, but it was too late, and just afterward the ship struck on the rocks. I at no time heard the for-whistle off Sambro. The first shock was light, the second heavy, carrying away the steering gear. After this we could not get the engines to work, but drifted ever the rocks and anchored, the ship lying pretty quiet as there was little sea. I ordered the boats to be lowered and the children and female passengers put in first. While this was going on and one boat was in the water, I saw that the ship was coming nearer to the breakers again. I ran forward to see if the chain cable was not broken, Before getting there a monstrous sea broke over the poop, washing overboard every passenger who stood on the deck. This was followed by an awful crash and the ship went down as quick as lightning storn first, carrying every one down who was on deck and those who were below. I ran up the fore rigging, but was washed out hefore getting half way. I caught the topsail yards, which stood just above the water. A moment after a passenger was able to join me. The night was foggy and rainy and we saw nothing more. Next morning we were rescued. We had a fine voyage until we reached the Banks, which we crossed in latitude 44 longitude 33, and where we encountered some patches of field ice. Thence we had almost continual fog, with rain, until we reached the Nova Scotia coast. We had a full general cargo of about 1,400 tons, the steamer drawing 20 feet 6 inches aft and 18 feet- forward. The ship is now evidently broken, with the rocks through her bottom. The storm was from the eastward when we struck, with dense fog and rains. It was impossible to save any passenger whatever.

The government steamer Nowfield left here for Sambro Island for the purpose of getting off the crew and sceuring all possible information. Running within a few hundred yards of the island she anchored pearing clear, and at the same time seeing faint show of what I took to be Chebucto

here for Sambro Island for the purpose of getting off the crew and scenring all possible information. Running within a few hundred yards of the island she anchored between it and Bull Rock, and a boat was launched. Upon landing it was learned that the surviving passengers and seamen, in addition to Capt. Schoonhoven, were Eugene Nickola, of Mutfort, Luxemburg: Lacco Nicola Vincenzo, of Salano, Italy; John Nederman, of Echenhofen, Ober-Bayen; Otto Kranz, of Wittehendorf, hear Schwarzburg; Frank Florentine Disseri, of Antwerp, Charles Von Louis, of Antwerp, Petro Pingens, of Antwerp, and Fritz Vick, of Salasund, Prassia.

Antwerp, Antil 6.—The following are the names of the passengers on the steamer D.

names of the passengers on the steamer D. Steinmann, wrecked off Halifax harbor on Thursday night: Buchartz, of Aachen; Rich-ter, of Dusaddorf; Roos, of Nurembure: ter, of Dusseldorf, Roos, of Nuremburg; Flacekenstein, of Heinrichsthal; Facth, of Weibenbrunn; Moller, of Dortmund; Hebel, of Dortmund; Fuchs, of Koenigbach; Mathias Majerns, of Hosingen; Nicolas Majerns, of Hosingen; Nicolas Majerns, of Hosingen; Emil, of Dresden; Clark, of New York; Markham, of Hull; Rotter, of Niederhochstadt; Lorenz, of Munster; Vanhamme, of Bassevelde; Didorenzo, of Italy; Gambardilla, of Italy; Sacco, of Italy; Gambardilla, of Italy; Sacco, of Gallen; Roth, of Steinheim; Trick, of Kengnan; Horn, of Esch; Gunker, of Esch; Eyschen, of Mutfort; Thill, of Mutfort; Hemmer, of Golinzen; Zing, of Gerlin; Stoessel, Eyschen, of Mutfort; Thill, of Mutfort; Hemmer, of Golinzen; Zing, of Gerlin; Stoessel, of Woesen; Hoffman, of Dambach; Schmidt, of Heffingen; Kremer, of Erchzen; William Franz, of Niederalpen; Marg Franz, of Niederalpen; Joerger, of Unzhunt; Binsfield, of Heffingen; Schue, of Glisdorf; Niedermann, of Niederbueren; Fischer, of Neuhofer; Gotz, of Blankerborn; Johs Erhehardt, of Blankenborn; George Erhehardt, of Blankenborn; Krater, of Blankonborn; George Erhehardt, of Blankonborn; Itupprecht, of Holenbrunn; Krater, of Strasburg; Stickel, of Gunterhof; Rieder, of Wolferhof; Alf, of Bluskatle; Spies, of Stofele; a family named Heckenhausen, from Stofele, consisting of eight persons; a family named Benggert, of Aarmushle, in Switzerland, consisting of eleven persons; two families named Kirscher, comprising seven persons; a family named Muller, of Heffingen, consisting of three persons; a family uamed Kranerdouck, of Ridderkerk, comprising six persons; a family named comprising six persons; a family named Bravenboir, from Ridderkerk, consisting of

seven persons.

The officers were Capt, Schoonover and Mesurs. Lamp, Busse, Gerard, and Vicke, his

Mesers. Lamp, Busse, Gerard, and Vicke, his subordinate officers.

The names of the sailors are Brannlick, Hickelsen, Moolvangysel, Althener, Krausse, Neumann, Jacobsen, Hochmann, Spintsee, Eckmann, De Kiepper, Brash, Debeen, Van-denoynden, Vanloy, Pintjons, Demeulder, Gallivert, Vanloo, Verbanck, Devosse, Hock, Pinjens, Bonraouville, Danur, Armour, Blanck, Brenker, Vanceton, Elector, Chaire, Blanck, Brenker, Vanesten, Fieren, Cheiers,

and Geerts.

The complete list shows ninety-one passengers, thirty-two sailors, and five officers, a

total of 129 persons.

Among the incidents connected with the escape of the seven persons lauded in the boat during the night, one of the most thrilling was the experience of the Italian, he having grasped the boat just after she left the steamer. Her occupants refused to take the steamer. Her occupants remained persons him because a number of drowning persons him because a number of drowning persons did not be the steamer. had seized his legs and body, and it was certain the boat could not take them all without swamp-ing, as she was already half full of water. The Italian at once dove and thus eluded those holding him. He soon reappeared at the surface and again caught the boat. He was then taken in, but was so exhausted was then taken in, but was so exhausted that for a time he was helpless. The beat was in danger of foundering, owing to the water constantly coming in, and those in her took off their boots to bail her out. The Italian at first refused to assist in this work, but on being threatened with being thrown overboard unless he assisted to keep the beat free he made an effort to do so. Another singular escape was that of Nickola, a lad of ity years. Just as the boat left the steamer he jumped from the bridge, falling into the boat on his head. He sustained no into the beat on his head. He sustained no injury beyond having one leg bruised. The youngest person on board, so far as known, was an infant 3 months oid. Among those drowned were a young couple who had been married before the steamer sailed, experiencing only eighteen days of married life. Several large families perished all together.

HALLEN AND 6.—Reports from the

HALIFAX, April 6 .- Reports from the

only secured three bodies to-day, making eleven altogether recovered from the water. None of the cargo has drifted ashore or floated. Capt. Schoonhoven arrived in town this evening. The first body recovered this morning was a little girl 6 years old. Her body was conveyed to the shore, and placed beside others previously laid out in the temporary dead house. The features were disfigured, one of her eyes being almost torn out by contact with something.

April House Control

igured, one of her eyes being almost torn out by contact with something.

Another girl, apparently a few years older, makes the only females recovered. None of the women has yet been brought to the surface. In the dead house are the bodies of a boy about 16, and the remains of William Lamper, chief mate, whose body was recovered Saturday, and the corpse of a small man, bald headed, apparently between 40 and 45 years old. On him were found the only valuables on any of the bodies. In his pockets were a silver watch, 27 france in gold, and a package of papers, among the latter a ticket for a passage in the steamer to New York, bearing the name "August Richter, Dusseldorf." The last body so far recovered, making eleven in all, is the Steinmann's lamplighter, whose name is not known. All of the bodies so far recovered are terribly mutilated; the features in some cases are so completely destroyed that they could not be recognized by their passage. in some cases are so completely destroyed that they could not be recognized by their nearest relatives. Their faces were smalled in, eyes torn out, and they are otherwise disfigured. About fifty boats were engaged to-day grappling, but no more bodies have been recovered. Three schooners, with a diving crew, will go to work to-morrow if the weather is favorable. An official investigation into the loss of the vessel will open on Tuesday.

## POLITICIANS AT WORK.

#### Delegates Elected to the Conventions-Democratic Love Feast in Brooklyn. Special Dispate

ATHENS, GA., April 5 .- M. Davis and M. A. Wood were elected delegates to the national republican convention last night. This is the last of the districts and gives the state solidly to Arthur except the delegates from the state-at-large, and it is now pretty well settled that Buck, Pledger, Pleasant, and Forsyth, Arthur men, will be elected at the state convention, which meats on Wednesday next, giving a solid delegation to the President.

By Associated Press,

New York, April 6.—The Young Men's

Democratic club of Brooklyn gave a grand
dinner last evening at the assembly rooms of
the Brooklyn Academy of Music, the object
being to elicit an expression of opinion upon
the Morrison tarif bill and other prominent
democratic measures. Among those present
present were Senators Bayard and Pendleton,
Congressman Frank Hurd, Samuel D. Babcook, ex-president of the chamber of commerce, and John C. Calhoun, of Arkansas,
with a large number of local politicians.

At about 7 o'clock the guests, to the num-By Associated Press.

At about 7 o'clock the guests, to the num-ber of about 300, filed into the assembly rooms and sat down to dinner. Mr. Edward M. Shepard, president of the club, said that the business men were hopefully awaiting the tariff discussion and the action of the demo-cratic majority in the house of representa-tives; that the meeting was called to take counsel touching the measures now before congress to lessen tariff burdens, and learn whether a democratic bill will pass a demo-

whether a democratic bill will pass a democratic bill.

Letters were read from Congressmen Morrison, S. S. Cox, Hewitt, Speaker Carlisle, Joseph Pulitzer, editor of the New York World: James E. English, of Connecticul; ex-Gov. Horstic Seymour, Gov. Cleveland, D. S. Lament, ex-Senator Francis Kernan, and ex-Mayor W. R. Grace, of New York.

The first speech was made by Senator Bayard, who responded to the toast "The Supreme Law of the Land," and he was followed by Senator Pendleton, who spoke to the toast "Reform of the Civil Service a Truly Democratic Measure." The toasts which followed were "Taxes not for Times of Peace," responded to by Congressman J. C. S. Blackburn; "The Democratic Press," by Andrew McLean; "The Democratic Press," by Andrew McLean; "The Democratic Pross," by Samuel D. Babcock; "Politics for Offices Only, with Incidental Patriotism," by J. Sterling Morton; "The Morrison Bill," by Frank H. Hurd; "Our Commercial Marine," by Henry W. Slocum; "Business Interests and the Tariff," by D. A. Boody; "Capital and Labor—their true interests are identical; no government bounty Boody; "Capital and Labor-their true in Boody; "Capital and Labor—their true in-terests are identical; no government bounty can ever permanently benefit either," by P. Wheeler; "The Democratic Organization," by Augustus Van Wyck; "A Campaiga on Principle," by Fred W. Hinrichs, It was a late hour when the company separated. CHICAGO, April 6.—A meeting of the na-tional rouphism subcommittee and the least

tional republican subcommittee, and the local tional republican subcommittee, and the local committee of arrangements for the national convention, was held yesterday. Measrs Martin, of Kansas; New, of Indiana, and Clough, of Illinois, the latter holding Senntor Logan's proxy, attended. Mr. New held the proxy of Powell Clayton. The result showed that the advocates of a big convention will carry the day. Nine thousand tickets for each the day. Nine thousand tickets for each session will be distributed, and of these only 1,000 will be handled by the local committee. The plans adopted for the music festival were examined and approved. By crowding the convention hall will hold 15,000 people. There was the usual display of feeling between the was the usual display of feeling between the Logan and anti-Logan elements of the local committee, the opponents of Logan urging a strict limitation of the distribution of tickets among local people. Finally the num-ber to be thus distributed was fixed at 1,000. Louisville, Ky., April 6,-The republicans of Sampson county, Kentucky, will send delegates uninstructed to the national con-vention, though indorsing Arthur's adminis-

tration and favoring his nomination. Boston, April 6.—Prominent democrats here, including Col. N. Plympton, chairman of the democratic state central committee; Hon. Chas. Levi Woodbury, Col. Jonas H. French, and ex-Mayor Prince, have heard nothing of, and state that they do not believe, the report relative to a proposed meeting of democratic leaders at Baltimore.

# DR. NEWMAN'S CHURCH.

## A Meeting of the Trustees at Which Mr. Hopkins Plays a Lone Hand.

New York, April 6 .- Five members of the board of trustees of the Madison Avenue Congregational church met in the vestry of the church last night. Mr. F. T. Hopkins, the anti-Newman member, offered the following Resolved. That the treasurer be, and is hereby, directed not to pay salary to the Rev. Dr. Newman for services after March 31, 1884.

This was promptly laid on the table by a vote of 4 to 1, Trustee Hepkins voting "No." Clerk Smith then read another document from Trustee Hopkins, which reviewed the recent proceedings in the church as viewed from the anti-Newman standpoint, and protesting against the payment of Dr. Newman It was tabled by the same vote as the other Dr. J. P. Newman occupied his pulpit to-ay in the Madison Avenue Congregational church despite the notice which he received from a portion of his congregation dispensing

# A Riotons Ice Janie

BANGOR, ME., April 6 .- This afternoon as ice jam in the Kinduskeag river, above this city, gave way, carried away the dam and flume of the Merville mills, destroyed the plaster and shingle mill of J. K. Mary plaster and shingle mill of J. K. Mayo, swep down a bridge, and carried 50,000 fee; of log and from 200,000 to 300,000 feet of pinlumber down the Penobscot toward the sea Some hogs and cattle perished. No human lives were lost. The damage amounts of \$35,000.

Confederate Decoration Day. NEW OBLEANS, April 6 .- Confederate deco Daniel Steinmann up to this evening state that the wreck remains in the same position. ration day was observed in the usual man-Joseph A. Mower post, Grand Army of The water is comparatively smooth to-day and Republic, participated in the corea large number of boats are grappling. They

"INDUSTRIOUS DEVILTRY."

#### Hon, Emery A. Storrs Describes the Democratic Party as It Appears to Him.

"I can sympathize with a man who has the smallpox," said Mr. Emery A. Storrs to the Indiana republican club Saturday night," but abhor the democratic party, which is smallpox itself. The character of democracy is diabelical and composed of industrious deviltry."

Continuing, he remarked that the democrats had always signally failed in doing anything for the benefit of the country, and had

thing for the benefit of the country, and had shown themselves impure in their national, state, and city politics. He had failed to see where any democratic representative man or democratic newspaper had ever attacked any attempt to prostitute the ballot box.

He said that when the democratic party was rolled under ground he would quit being a republican, but until then he intended to keep up the fight. He spoke of the men who called themselves republicans, and who attempted to argue that there was no difference between the democratic and republican perties, and called them "lily livered" republicans.

Mr. Storrs paid a high tribute to the fidelity and faithfulness with which President Arthur had fulfilled the trust, and com-Arthur had fulfilled the trust, and commended him to all good citizens. He said that in the coming republican national convention the delegates would be republican republicans and would fall into line and follow the grand old flag. He did not care where his place was in the procession, but he would be in it. He was just waiting now to hear the grand old republican bugle and drum call the lovers of protection and freedom into line.

line.

Speeches were made by Gen. Tom Browne and Col. Thomas H. Nelson, of Indiana. Gen. Browne said that the presidential campaign was to be fought out on principle, and that some men would be set aside. The democrats have organized simply for plunder, and were now structure to tear their some men would be set aside. The democrats have organized simply for plunder, and were now struggling to tear their pages from the history of the republic, and write therein a lie. They were now fawning and supplicating for the votes of the very men whose efforts they pronounced a failure twenty years ago. They were a party of scraps and ashamed of their record. They could never harmonize their split and were only kept together by the hope of plunder. They raised an antimonopoly cry, and new when they have the power do not carry out the principle. They have no policy as to currency or tariffs. Every promise they made was simply a pretext to get into office. He said that they had reduced the tax on quinine, and doubtless would on whisky, so that the democrats on the Wabash could have a cheap article of ague. The democratis had not done anything within the past forty years that they could speak of with pride. They had prostituted the Bible, and garlanded the very cross of Christ with the chains of the new emancipated slaves to prove that slavery was a moral institution.

## HE STANDS WELL AT HOME.

### Judge Harlan and Speaker Carlisle Testify to the Unblemished Character of Gov. Murray.

Judge Harlan, of the United States supreme court, and Speaker Carlisle were examined by Mr. Springer's committee Saturday relative to the charges against Gov. Murray, of Utah. The former was the legal advisor of Gov. Murray. When the charges were made in 1876 Judge Harlan visited Washington and had an audience with Mr. Taft, then attorney general. "The attorney general at that interview," Judge Harlan testified, "said, that interview," Judge Harlan testified, "said, clearly and explicitly, that Gen. Murray had not knowingly made improper charges." In reference to Gov. Murray's character Judge Harlan said: "There is no man in Kentucky for whose integrity, both as an officer and a man, the people of that state without distinction of party would more readily vouch than for him. He has secured the enmity of some in the discharge of his duties, but beyond that very few people would question his integrity."

Speaker Carlisle said relative to the character of the witness: "In Kentucky he stands almost as high as anybody in the state as to

the question of integrity or veracity, officially

or otherwise Representative Stephenson moved that the committee give no further consideration to the case, saying there was nothing in the charges. Messrs. Stewart and Fyan acqui-esced. Messrs. Springer and Van Alystyne objected on the ground that final action ought to be considered in secret session. The committee went into secret session, and resolved that no further testimony would be heard in the case. Final action was postponed until the case could be considered by the entire committee.

# The Shakspeare Club.

The Shakspeare club met on Saturday even ing at No. 945 K street as the guest of Miss Amy Leavitt. The evening having been as signed to the consideration of the works of Oliver Wendell Holmes, the exercises were opened by a sketch of the author's life and opened by a section of the authors inc and homes, read by Miss Dunlevy. Mr. Whitaker then gave a short paper on "Some of the Char-acteristics of Holmes as an Author," after which the following programme was rendered: "The Old Man Dreams," Miss Richards; "The Ballad of the Oysterman," Mr. Mallard: piano solo, Miss Leavitt; "Mysterious Illness," Miss Dad: "Bill and Joe." Mai. Houkings. miss Dade; "Bill and Joe," Maj. Hopkins; song, "Mistress Prue," Mr. Prevost; "The Last Leaf," Miss Love; "Selections from the Autocrat at the Breakfast Table," Mr. Jeffer-son; "The Iron Gate," Mrs. Adams; "Spring Has Come," Miss Leavitt.

A Call on Gen. Grant. Capt. Arthur A. Spitzer, adjutant R. E. Lee camp No. 1, Confederate Veterans, who is en route to attend the meeting at Cooper institute, New York, on Wednesday night, arrived in this city Saturday. He called on Gen. Grant yesterday to thank him for the interest he had taken in the project of build-ing a home for disabled Confederate soldiers. Gen. Grant replied that he was averse to presiding at meetings of any kind, but that the object of the Cooper institute meeting was one that so heartily met with his approval he would have overcome all aversion and secepted the invitation so earnestly pressed but for the reasons stated in his lotter to Gon. Gordon. He said his heart was enlisted in the matter and that the workers in the cause could count upon his co-operation to the ex-

## tent of his ability. Cuban Filibusters.

Secretary Chandler received last night the following telegram from Rear Admiral Cooper, at Key West: "Schooner Shoters, which sailed from Key West with supposed expedition to Cuba, returned here last night and was seized and held by the civil authorities. Three men on board report that twenty-live men landed from the vessel on the coast of Cuba, near Matanzas, on the night of the second instant."

#### Baptized in Rock Creek. Eight persons-three men, four women, and

one child-were baptized yesterday noon in Rock creck, just north of the M street bridge, by Rev. Sandy Alexander, of the First Haptist church, colored. Agrarian Outbreak in Russia.

LONDON, April 6 .- It is reported that there has been an agrarian rising at Oofa in Russia. Many conflicts are said to have taken place, in which several gendarmes were killed or wounded.

# The Weather.

For the middle Atlantic states fair weather, winds centrally from northeast to northwest, slight rise in baometer, elight rise in temperature.

# IS ANYTHING WRONG?

## The House Committee's Expert Finds Irregralarities in the District Books.

He Says the Accounts are in Inextricable Confusion,

And Hints That Stealing May Have Been Covered by Bad Bookkeeping.

## Thorough Overhauling of Publi-Records Advised.

Mr. Yalden, the expert accountant, continued his examination of the district auditor's books on Saturday and subsequently appeared before the subcommittee of the house district committee. When the subcommittee met Mr. J. P. Klingie, who was present by invitation, submitted a statement which shows a deficit in the account for receipts and expenditures of the district made for general improvement from July 1, 1871, to March 14, 1876. It was asked whether said deficit is chargeable to the board of public works. In reply to this question it was shown that it occurred subsequent to the was shown that it occurred subsequent to the time when the board of public works was abolished. The question was also asked whether the present commissioners are chargesble with the deficit. To this it was replied that the transactions growing out of these expenditures are not yet settled, and that retreactive legislation is being urged to enforce alleged claims on the part of the district in face of the fact that the deficit exists.

exists. The chairman, Mr. Fiedler, through Mr. T. Yalden, the expert, made his report. Mr. Yalden said that the present auditor of the district did, in November last, inaugurate a system of accounts in his office. Prior to this date, during the eight or ten years into which he had examined, the whole of the transactions are in a dreadful mess. He found defalcations, faise entries, crisures, duplications of entries, false additions, and every possible irregularity. Should the experiment of the auditor prove ever so satisfactory in the future, the condition of the accounts to be brought into future transaction, is such a nature as to cause constant confusion and embarransment unless these old accounts are district did, in November last, inaugurate a barrasment unless those old accounts are properly examined and their condition cor-rectly ascertained. In the present condition of affairs it is impossible, he said, to know the status of the district in relation to any of its accounts or to any of its responsible agents. The defalcations may be may be large or small, the assets may be larger, but most probably are much smaller than is supposed to be the case. Mr. Yalden was asked most probably are much smaller than is supposed to be the case. Mr. Yaiden was asked as to whether any profit can ensue from such an adjustment of the accounts as he declared to be necessary. To this he replied that such adjustment is absolutely necessary to the future correct and prompt transaction of the business of the office and the deficits and defalcations being ascertained, the bonded officers under whose administration these irregularities have occurred can be brought to account and the money be recovered from their bondsmen. The chairman, Mr. Fiedler, was most emphatic in his declaration that the accounts of officers of the United States shall be kept in proper shape, and that all irregularities shall be brought to light.

After the adjournment of the committee Mr. Fiedler said to a REFUNLICAN reporter that he had no personal motive in asking for the investigation, but he felt it his duty as a public officer to see to it that the affairs of the district were all straight. He stated that if an investigation was had and actual frants discovered posting but good to be the tot be able to

if an investigation was had and actual frauds discovered nothing but good to both the government and the people would be the result, and that, on the other hand, if no peculations were discovered the officers would be exonerated, and the people of the district would know exactly how their servants and bookkeepers stood.

Mr. Spriggs, another member of the sub-

committee did not care to say anythin regard to the investigation, except that he had no personal interest in it.

Mr. Yalden, the gentleman who conducted

the examination, was found at the National hotel, and when asked for the substance of his report detailed what is set forth above. He said that there was no doubt that the affairs of the district were in almost inex-tricable confusion and that it would take some time to straighten them out. He praised the system of auditing lately inaugurated by Auditor Tichenor, and said that it was the

most perfect he had ever seen.
"But," said he, "up to the time that Mr.
Tichenor's system was put into operation the accounts were in a terrible state, and the books are almost incomprehensible. Mistakes are evident on every hand."
"What do the mistakes result from?"

"What do the mistakes result from "Well, that's hard to tell, but peculation, I uppose. The tax books also show evidences of having been tampered with. For instance, uppose of having been tampered with. For instance, the cash received for taxes does not agree with the amount levied, probably the result of carelessness. Then, too, the collector is responsible for the whole amount levied, which is wrong, and which causes great annoyance.

How about the assessmeent books 9" "They are wrong also. There is nothing to show that the assessments are correct. The books do not show that the amounts received are as much as the assessments. I should judge that incompetent men had been employed to keep the books from their ap-pearance, both in this and in other depart-Mr. Valden said that if there were any ir-

regularities under the present administration it could not be discovered until the end of

the fiscal year.

The commissioners did not hold a session for some reason on Saturday, and Mr. Edmonds spent the most of the day at the capitol. He was seen by a reporter in the morning and asked if there would be a session

"Yes, if you have anything to lay before us," he replied. "Can I make a report?" inquired the reporter.

The judge smiled and put on his overcoat.
It is not necessary, I guess," he said.
The result of Mr. Yalden's examination

was discussed by the employes, and the leading officials were confident that their departments could stand the test of an in-vestigation. One of them had no doubt but vestigation. One of them had no doubt but that there had been fraud and peculation in the management of the government, "but," said he, "it was a long time ago." The subcommittee having the subject of

the investigation in charge will meet on Wednesday morning and determine whether one is necessary. It is understood that three of the five members of this subcommittee are in favor of having the investigation, while two of them oppose it.

The commissioners hold a session to-more

row at 1 p. m. for the transaction of public business

## Palm Sunday.

The pleasant weather of yesterday brought out a large attendance at the various churches, The services in the Catholic, Lutheran, and Episcopal churches were impressive and we commemorative of the day being known the church calendaras Palm Sunday. In the Catholic churches pains were given the members of the congregation. Later in the day many ladies and gentlemen were seen on the avenue decorated with pain, made into crosses or designs attractive to the eye.

# Not a Candidate.

Mr. William A. Hungerford, of the Po-tomacs, has withdrawn from the contest for the "single shell" to be voted for at the Union Veteran Cadeta' fair. He will extend in person his thanks to his many friends.